American Presbyterian
AND
Genesee Evangelist.

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THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN AND GENESEE EVANGELIST,

A WEEKLY FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

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Devoted to the promotion of sound Christian doctrine and pure religion, especially as connected with the Constitutional Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

TERMS.

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To encourage ministers and others to aid in circulating the American Presbyterian, we will renew the premiums offered last year for new subscribers.

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Any clergyman of our denomination who will send us two new subscribers, with payment for a year in advance, shall receive his own paper FREE; and for every additional THREE names we will send an extra copy to any friend he may direct.

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For *four* new subscribers, with eight dollars, we will send a copy of the *Presbyterian Quarterly Review* for one year.

Any person sending *ten* new subscribers and *twenty dollars* shall receive from the author a complete set of *Barnes' Notes* on the New Testament, eleven volumes. To encourage the circulation of the paper, Mr. Barnes has generously made this liberal proffer to any extent that it may be accepted.

PEALE'S COURT OF DEATH.

We have received a fine colored engraving of this celebrated Painting, by Rembrandt Peale, and can endorse all that has been said in its praise. It is a beautiful and impressive parlor ornament, "a sermon on canvass." The publisher, Mr. G. Q. COLTON, of No. 37 Park Row, New York, has undertaken something new, in the issue of this work of art. Instead of issuing an edition of five thousand copies, and selling them at five dollars each, he has issued 100,000, and sells them for one dollar each!

We learn from the advertisement which appears in another column, that many church societies have undertaken to distribute these "sermons on canvass," and by the large commissions allowed on the sales, to pay off the church debt. It is a good idea. Hundreds will pay a dollar for a beautiful picture, (worth $5,) who would not give the same to aid a cause in which they have no personal interest. The distribution of the pictures cannot fail to do good.

For the American Presbyterian.

DR. NOTT.

A LETTER TO YOUNG LADIES.

The following letter from the venerable Doctor Nott, who, as many are aware, has been spending the winter in our city, was addressed to a class of young ladies, who have been privileged to listen to a course of interesting and instructive lectures from this gifted and learned divine. It was written in acknowledgment of a silver goblet, which was presented to him by his pupils, as a token of their regard and appreciation of his instructions. As the letter possesses general interest, will you have the goodness to publish it for the gratification of your numerous readers? P.

To the members of my Kaimes Class of Philadelphia, 1859—60.

MY DEAR PUPILS:—I have been deeply affected by the expression of interest and kindness received day from a few select members of the young sterhood of the "City of Brotherly Love," to ich city, in the pursuit of my health, I had resorted; and when I ask myself why, since I have come old, infirm, and decrepit, I have received expression, the answer which suggests itself, —it is instinct in man, especially in woman, to venerate ruins, and hence the trembling footsteps, impaired memory, the dimmed imagination, the enfeebled intellect, which age occasions, aken veneration; and since they do so, no fitter pression of its existence, towards one whose life been devoted to the cause of *Temperance*, could been selected, than your beautiful new year's . For though, in these degenerate days, the t is regarded as a symbol of inebriety, it is by a gross perversion of its classic as well as red import, that it has come to be so regarded. The recently exhumed Bacchus from the ruins Pompeii, with a cluster of ripe grapes in his nd, from which he is expressing its juice into a se to be drank by assembled guests, is in evince that the office of the cup-bearer in ancient reece, as well as ancient Egypt, was to express e pure *unfermented*, and therefore *unintoxicating*, ood of the grape to be drank in the courts of ings, as afterwards it came to be drank in the ices of religion, drank at the wedding in Cana Galilee, drank at the last paschal supper, drank the first supper of our Lord, and is to be drank th his disciples in the kingdom of his Father; t in all these instances, the wine drank, and to drank, was *new, unfermented*, and therefore *ntoxicating* wine.

My dear young friends, you and I may never in exchange new year's salutations, or give or eive new year's tokens of affection or respect—l our successors will, even after the youngest of hall cease to live or to be remembered. But n then, we shall not cease to exist. It is the ment only that time crumbles down; the death-tenant survives that wreck, and there is a world re no graves exist, no weeds of mourning are worn, no tears are shed or sighs uttered. Where the trees are trees of life, and the rivers are rivers of life.

To that blest world, you may now, through faith in Jesus Christ, the sole Proprietor, transfer whatever you possess on earth that is worth preserving, and secure an inheritance, laid up in heaven, to be taken possession of at death.

There, my dear pupils, I appointed to meet you. There, be our separation on earth short or long, may that God, who holds our future in his hand, grant, that as one by one we sink into the grave, we may, one by one, reassemble in the everlasting kingdom, to resume our studies, sublimer studies, under the tutelage of Him, who seated at the right hand of God, will to all eternity continue to be the Teacher of righteousness to those whom he hath sanctified by his Spirit, as well as redeemed by his blood.

Till then, dear pupils, adieu.

Yours affectionately, ELIPH'T NOTT.

Religious Intelligence.

Dr. Scudder at the Noon-day Prayer Meeting.—After some introductory remarks, Dr. Scudder said—

"Probably I can give you an idea of the brighter side of Death, when I tell you of the departure of a good Hindoo brother, once a heathen, whom I baptized long ago in India. When I went to perform the ceremony, his wife became so infuriated that she threw sand and dirt upon both myself and him, and went screaming and raving around us in the most boisterous and horrid manner—so incensed was she at the thought of his losing caste by becoming a Christian. Finding her threats and outrageous conduct did not prevent his baptism, she went at once to their house, picked up all she could get away with, and taking the children with her, left him and his house, intending never to return. For eight long years that good man lived a faithful Christian life. I can say of him what I wish I could say of myself: I never saw a fault in him. He became what we call a Catechist, a native helper or lay-preacher, and many, many times have he and I together gone about among the Hindoo villagers, preaching the gospel of Christ. Finally his time came to die. He had but recently gone a long distance to see his wife and children, and urge them to return to his house—for he loved them just as much as we love our own families. When I think of his death, of the calm, quiet, faith then exhibited, of the perfect peace and stillness, and then of the glory of that hour, I can't but associate it in my mind with a glorious and golden summer sunset, when the heavens are a blaze of glory from the horizon to the zenith, and when each cloud that floats in the air adds its reflection to the scene.

The valley of the shadow of death was no dark valley to him. No, the light from the other end of the distant pathway came streaming along it, so that he could see the glory from beyond the valley. I brought my wife into the room to enjoy with me the blessed privilege of beholding such a death. He recognised her with the Hindoo 'salam.' I then brought my children in, anxious that they too should behold the glorious sight. His own wife came in just before he died, her tiger-spirit relenting when she heard of his extreme illness. She threw her arms around his neck, and wept bitterly. As long as we could hold converse with him as he passed down the valley, all was bright, all was serene, all was perfect peace.

Thus he died,—robbing death of its terrors and taking away from my mind all that is dark, from the valley of the shadow of death. Who would not die thus? Surely, the man is a fool who is not a Christian!

Oahu College.—Rev. Mr. Alexander who has spent several months in the principal cities of the North, endeavoring to secure an endowment to Oahu College, will return to the Sandwich Islands about the 20th of next month. We learn from him that about $24,000 have been secured toward the endowment, including $10,000 pledged by the government of the Island. Rev. Cyrus T. Mills, of Ware, Mass., hat accepted the Presidency of the Institution, and will soon go out to take charge of the college. One gentleman has given encouragement that he will endow a professorship, and we wonder that wealthy men who would do a good work to live after them in increasing usefulness, do not come forward and meet the moderate demand which this infant institution needs to meet its present necessities.

The Oldest Greek Manuscript of the Bible Extant.—About a year ago, the Government of Russia sent the celebrated Professor Tischendorf to the East for the purpose of instituting a thorough search in the various Greek, Syrian, Persian, and Abyssinian monasteries for ancient manuscript records supposed to exist there, and to secure them, if possible, by purchase. Prof. Tischendorf has returned to Russia, and brings with him, among other rare remains, the very oldest Greek manuscript of the Bible extant. Besides the important and valuable contents of the Old Testament, of the same text as that used by the Apostles in their quotations, the manuscript contains the whole of the New Testament. The various European libraries all possess many MS. copies of the Bible, but not a single one of the few written before the tenth century that contains all the New Testament. The two hitherto regarded as the oldest and most complete, and held in the highest estimation, are those in the libraries of Rome and London. But the former wants four entire epistles of St. Paul, and nearly the half of another, as also the Book of Revelation; while in the latter the whole of the Gospel of St. Matthew is missing, as well as some parts of St. John and the Pauline Epistles. The manuscript discovered at Mount Sinai, and now brought to St. Petersburgh, is not defective, even in the smallest degree; on the contrary, it contains two works even in addition, one complete, the other but partially so. Of one of them, the Epistle of Barnabas, nearly the whole of the first half has been wanting until now, in the original Greek text; while of the other, only one very imperfect copy was known to exist up to three years ago. The date of the manuscript has been fixed by Prof. Tischendorf at the beginning of the fourth century. No other copy of the Bible is of higher antiquity than this; indeed, the far-famed Codex Vaticanus is the only one that can at all put in any claims of competition.

Religion in Berlin, Prussia.—In a recent letter from Germany to the *ochester American*, an able writer says:—

It is astonishing to a foreigner to see how little church going there is in Berlin, and how few churches there are for so great a city—I do not remember the figures, but I think there is only one church to about 15,000 inhabitants, and the churches, with the exception of the Cathedral and a few others where a great preacher and fine music draw a crowd, are never more than a quarter full. Only a couple of Sabbaths before I left Berlin, I attended one of those great churches built by Frederick the Great, in the Gend'arms Platz. A celebrated preacher was to deliver the sermon the day I went, and I expected to see the house crowded. The sermon was an excellent one, full of argument and rich in earnest, religious spirit, but besides three of us Americans, only two other men were present in the great, cold church; the twenty or thirty others who were there were all women, and the most of them old women.

"Tholuck says that there are no young men to fill the places of the orthodox theologians who are just gone. There are great forebodings for the future in the minds of the best theologians in Berlin."

The Missionaries in Constantinople.—Rev. W. H. Van Doren writes to the 'Central Christian Herald' from the city of the Sultan, in regard to the character and work of the American Missionaries there. After exhibiting the progress which the gospel is making through their labours, he speaks of injurious representations which he had heard concerning them, in the following vehement terms:

"And yet, my readers will scarcely be able to credit the truth that, we met those who belong to evangelical churches in the United States slandering those men of God! Can it be possible that the enemy of heaven and earth can instil such a bitter poison into the soul of man, as to persuade them to lift a finger against these martyrs to their God? We saw them amid their desolate homes, toiling day by day, enduring sacrifices, taking up crosses, which these silken Christians from my native land would not touch with one of their fingers.

I could hardly credit my senses to hear men of good standing in our heaven-exalted cities, insinuating that secular designs and sinister motives were actuating these men of Christ. We would add,—'they know not what they say.' It never has been and never will be put in print, what these brethren endure for the sake of their Master.

Their self-denials, their sacrifices, their heavy crosses, their afflictions, are all known and will be remembered by their Master hereafter. Their record is on high. Never did I realize their sacrifices, nor can the truth be half told, until one sees and hears for himself, in this land of darkness. Here the curse rests in vengeance, and the midnight of sin crushes the hearts and hopes of millions of our ruined race."

Another American clergyman, who is spending the winter at Constantinople, for the restoration of impaired health, communicates to the 'Independent' the impressions which he has derived from living in the families of the missionaries, attending their social religious meetings, seeing them in their daily work, and witnessing its fruits, urging the importance of relieving the American Board from its financial embarrassments, he says—

"My heart aches when I see the efforts of these missionaries so crippled, and for such a cause. How much more, then, must the hearts of these dear brethren ache, who have labored here for years, who have borne the heat and burden of the day, to be thus crippled in their efforts, when they are just beginning to reap the rich harvest of that seed which they have sown in tears? The missionaries not only do the work, but they give of their money, and much more liberally, according to their means, than do the churches at home. They not only give directly to the funds of the Board, as do Christians at home—but they pay from their own pockets many a little sideway expense which is never known, outside of their own circle, except to God. And they do this often at what would be called in America a sacrifice of the necessaries of life.

Still, they do not complain: they labor on like men devoted to their work, and as though there was no time to be idle till that work was done. They have forsaken all for Christ, and they do not murmur at being obliged to deny themselves for him now."

When I look at the American churches from the stand-point I here occupy: when I look at the rich spiritual blessings God has sent down upon them the last two or three years; when I consider the hundreds of thousands of dollars annually expended by them for mere luxuries, or for that which is positively injurious to soul and body both,—and then turn my eyes, and look at this field; at these dear brethren toiling on, patiently and faithfully; at these inquiring Armenians, at these thousands of Mohammedans reading the Bible, and some of them coming to the missionaries and asking the privilege of being baptized in the name of Jesus; when I look at this field so white for the harvest, I ask, earnestly ask—When, oh, when! will Christians take their true position as it respects the world's conversion? When will they come up from the dust, put on Christ entirely, and become his true epistle to be known and read of all [illegible] are the Lord's, and the cattle upon a thousand hills; and that to withhold from God what is his due, dishonors him, and brings leanness into the soul? Until Christians learn this lesson, and act accordingly, they can never sing the jubilee of the world's conversion to Christ." J. L. D.

The Revivals in Scotland.—The "Revival Record," a paper published at Glasgow, is filled with accounts of the revival at Glasgow, and the extra services in Edinburgh, Pollockshaws, Perth, Ayr, Dumbarton, Hamilton, Helensburg, &c., &c. It says—

"The course adopted is to invite anxious inquirers forward to the communion rail, and to the vestry, as an opportunity is thereby given for their immediate direction to the Saviour, while the prayers of the people of God ascend to the throne of grace on their behalf. The number of persons who have thus sought the Lord in these services was stated to have been upwards of five hundred, at the close of the services of last Sabbath night; of these, more than four hundred had given satisfactory evidence of having found peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ.

Pressing invitations from other places are likely soon to deprive Glasgow of the services of Dr. and Mrs. Palmer. The encouraging state of things, however, induces them to prolong their stay longer than they first intended.

The above extract is from the Record of Jan. 21st. A paper of the 25th says that up to that date the names of eight hundred persons have been recorded.

Extra Services in London.—A number of the theatres have been opened in London for divine service on Sunday afternoons and evenings; among the number are the following:

The Garrick Theatre, Leman street, Whitechapel.

Effingham Theatre, Whitechapel Head.

New Concert Hall, Limehouse.

Winchester Hall, Minor Theatre, attached to a tavern, Southwark Bridge Road.

Astley's Horsemanship Circus and Theatre, Westminster Road.

Royal Albion Theatre, (late Rotunda,) Blackfriars Road.

Saddler's Wells Theatre, Clerkenwell.

The united committee for providing special religious services for the working class have published a notice signed by Lord Shaftesbury, in which they say—

"The mode of conducting the services it is proposed to leave open to the judgment of the officiating clergyman or minister.

"The committee, on their part, promise to use their utmost endeavors to fill the various buildings with the class of persons sought to be benefited; and believing themselves that nothing is so likely to strike the senses of the unthinking multitude as a combined movement of this character, they sincerely trust that all denominational distinctions will be held as subordinate to the paramount duty of saving the souls of the perishing.

"The committee think it only due to themselves, and to the public to state the principal considerations which have influenced them to engage, in some instances, the use of the theatres for carrying out the object of the conference on special religious services held Nov. 22d.

"1. The deplorable spiritual condition of the working classes in London, as shown by the estimate that about two in every hundred of the working men are found to attend any place of public worship.

"2. The impossibility of obtaining neutral secular buildings in the localities.

"3. The unfortunate prejudice existing, as a rule, among the working classes against churches and chapels as such.

"4. The smallness of the sum generally required by the lessees for the use of their theatres."

Interesting from India.—By the Arabia we have the following:

The Overland Friend of India states that the Rajah of Kuppoorthulla, who recently married a Christian girl, has established a mission, to be supported entirely by himself. Mr. Woodside, of Dehra Doon, and Dr. Newton, medical missionary, have charge of the new mission. The rajah has thrown off all caste prejudices, and is diligently studying the Scriptures, with a view to baptism. This is the first instance in which a native chief has established and supported an entire mission on his own estates. Dhuleep Singh gave liberal donations to the American and other missions.

Hamilton College.—B. S. Walcott, Esq., of New York Mills, has subscribed fifteen thousand dollars—and his son, Wm. D. Walcott, Esq., five thousand dollars, to Hamilton College, for the endowment of the Walcott Professorship of the Evidences of Christianity, of which the President of the College is the incumbent. Sixty thousand dollars have been secured to the College by Rev. Dr. Goertner, most of it in Oneida county, during the twelve or thirteen months he has acted as Commissioner. Dr. Goertner expects to raise $150,000.

The Ninth Church in Portland, Maine.—Rev. Dr. Chickering, of Portland, has lately received a bequest of eight thousand dollars, from a lady of his congregation, recently deceased in Florida, towards the erection and maintenance of a Free Congregational Chapel in the western section of that city. This wise and generous gift grew out of the lady's deep interest in a Sabbath School which she formerly attended as a teacher, in that neighborhood. Thus one good deed always prepares the way for another!

A gentleman of Dr. Chickering's congregation, on his departure for Europe, left with his pastor a deed of a valuable lot of land, for the same purpose. This will be the ninth place of worship under the control of orthodox Congregationalists, in that city, of thirty thousand inhabitants.

The New Haven Register declares that the Rev. Dr. Littlejohn, of that city, has decided to accept the call to the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, New York.

Mr. Spurgeon, in one of his letters says, that in his church, "for more than five years, we have had all the fruits of a revival without its excessive excitement. The number of converts seems to be as constant as if some Divine law regulated and controlled their influx. Each week brings its quota, until we have no room to accommodate them at the communion-table—and are obliged to meet in two bodies, that all may find a place."

Rev. Dr. McMaster has been mentioned in connexion with the Professorship at Princeton, rendered vacant by the death of Prof. Alexander.

Rev. Mr. Cunningham has declined the appointment as one of the Evangelists of the Georgia Synod. Dr. Stiles commenced his labors on the 10th instant, at Augusta.

The Ter-Centenary.—Dr. N. Murray writes to the Observer that the Ter-Centenary is not given up—the plan of holding a great Presbyterian meeting in London, with delegates from all Presbyterian bodies in the world, was found impracticable, and is given up. But the Synod of England, the Established, the Free, the United Presbyterian Churches of Scotland, the Scottish Reformation Society, and, probably, the General Assembly of Ireland, will all celebrate the Ter-Centenary of the Reformation. So that instead of one great central celebration, there will be four, five, or six lesser ones, at different times and places. The meeting of the Synod of England, about the middle of April, may be too early for most of our American delegates, and that of the Scottish Reformation Society, also [illegible] may be too late. But efforts are being made to have each of these meetings changed to a day more convenient. But whether changed or not, delegates from our Presbyterian churches will be welcomed to them all; the only difference being that they will have five or more celebrations to attend, instead of one.

Marquette (Lake Superior.)—The Presbyterian society of this place have built, and now occupy, a snug frame church, 28x50. The work was begun about the first of November, and the house was occupied on the second Sunday in January. The Presbytery of Lake Superior have appointed Rev. C. B. Stevens and elder J. W. Edwards commissioners to the next General Assembly, and Rev. Mr. Wheeler and elder Ely, alternates.

Rev. M. Hopkins, of Cayuaga, has removed to Geneva, N. Y. All whom this may concern, will please take notice.

The Rev. H. N. Millard having removed from Auburn, requests correspondents to address him at Truxton, Portland Co., N. Y.

At a Meeting of the Presbyterian Church and Society of East Pembroke, held on the 24th day of January, 1860, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the Rev. Walter V. Couch has tendered his resignation as Pastor of this church and Society, and has requested a dissolution of the relation existing between us as pastor and people, therefore,

Resolved, That while, on account of the embarrassments under which the Society at present labor, we deem it advisable to accede to his request, we, at the same time, deeply deplore the necessity of a separation from one who has endeared himself to us through labors and sympathies of nearly three years by so many qualities of the mind and heart—

Resolved, That we have listened with pleasure and profit during his connexion with us, to his faithful, forcible, and clear expositions of the Word of God, which we feel assured have been blessed to the good of the Society and our edification—

Resolved, That our best wishes and most fervent prayers follow him; and we commend him most cheerfully to the warm sympathies and Christian love of that people for whom, in the providence of God, he may be called to labour, and to the guidance and blessings of our common Father in heaven.

Resolved, That these Resolutions be entered on the minutes of the Society, and that a copy of the same be handed to Mr. Couch, and that they also be published in the "American Presbyterian."

Lectures Before the Philadelphia Sabbath School Teachers' Association.—At the close of the seventh and last lecture of the course delivered before the Sabbath-school teachers of Philadelphia, at the First Baptist church, on motion of Mr. Wm. S. Pierce, Matthew Newkirk, Esq., was called to the chair, and Mr. J. S. Cummings was appointed Secretary.

The following Resolutions were presented by Mr. Pierce, and unanimously adopted, viz.:

Recolved, That the thanks of the superintendents and teachers of the Sabbath-schools of this city be, and they are hereby, tendered to John S. Hart, Esq., the Rev. W. J. R. Taylor, the Rev. John Chambers, the Rev. Richard Newton, D. D., the Rev. W. T. Brantley, D. D., the Rev. J. Wheaton Smith, and the Rev. W. M. Cornell, for their eloquent and instructive lectures delivered before us.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be presented to the Rev. James H. Cuthbert, pastor, as well as the Board of Trustees, for the use of their church, in which has been delivered a course of lectures, before the Sabbath-school teachers, and that a copy of the same be presented to them.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are hereby given to Matthew Newkirk, Esq., Rev. Edward Lounsbery, and Wm. Bucknell, Esq., committee of arrangements, for their disinterested and valuable services in procuring the delivery of this course of lectures, and that the Sunday-school cause is greatly indebted to them, as well as to the gentlemen who have delivered the lectures, for their services in this behalf.

Resolved, That the above proceedings be published in the religious newspapers of this city.

M. NEWKIRK, Chairman.

J. S. CUMMINGS, Secretary.

At the Meeting of the Ithaca Presbytery, in January, Rev. Dr. Wisner was appointed our delegate commissioner to the General Assembly. Rev. L. Kellogg was appointed alternate.

The Rev. Henry Traver was appointed commissioner to Auburn Seminary, in place of Rev. T. Dwight Hunt—who has been dismissed from Presbytery.

News of the Week.

The Messrs. Blackwood have in press the late Sir William Hamilton's *Lectures on Logic*. It is in two volumes, and edited, like Sir William's *Lectures on Metaphysics*, by Rev. Mr. Mansel, (of Bampton Lectures celebrity) and Mr. John Veitch. They will be reproduced here from advanced sheets, by Messrs. Gould & Lincoln.

The eighth volume of Mr. Bancroft's History is now in press, and will probably be issued shortly. It is the second volume of that portion of the work relating to the history of the Revolutionary War.

Messrs. Little, Brown & Co., of Boston, are preparing for publication, a volume which will be of great interest to naturalists and geologists. It will contain photo-lithographic prints of the most remarkable of the fossil foot-prints of the Connecticut Valley, collected by the late Dr. Deane, of Greenfield. This collection was, by far, the most complete ever made, surpassing even the fine one in the Museum of Amherst College. The volume will be uniform in style with Agassiz's contribution, and will be superintended by Dr. Gould, Bowditch, and other scientific men, for the benefit of Dr. Deane's family.

The new American Cyclopedia, now issuing from Appleton's press, has been denounced as "incendiary," by some of "our Southern brethren."

According to a rumor afloat in London, Thackeray contemplates a continuation of Macaulay's History of England.

In a recent lecture, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher gave an account of his first year in the ministry, the first flock which he gathered, consisting only of nineteen poor women. He was then not only pastor, but the sexton of the church, filling and lighting the lamps, which he was compelled to buy himself, kindling the fires and sweeping out the church. He did not ring the bell, because he had none to ring.

Nearly all the Southern pupils of the Bethlehem, Pa., Female Institute, have withdrawn from that institution within the past few days, for the same reason that the Southern medical students left the colleges in Philadelphia. Five young ladies, from Mississippi, left a few days since.

President Buchanan is one of the hardest working men in Washington. He enters his office at 8 A. M., every morning, having taken a light breakfast at 7 1-2, and there works steadily at his desk, receiving visitors, reading letters, and writing messages and orders, until 4 o'clock each afternoon, except on days when the Cabinet is called together for the transaction of special business. These Cabinet meetings generally commence at 1 P. M., and sometimes last four, five, and oftentimes six hours.

Messrs. Sheldon & Co. announce as forthcoming, a life of David, King of Israel, with geographical, historical, and topographical illustrations. A Virginia [illegible] is to contribute the volume.

It is now understood by those acquainted with affairs at Harvard College, that Prof. Huntington will retain his connexion with the University for the present year at least.

Ex-Governor Ford, of Ohio, was elected printer to the House of Representatives yesterday. All the Republicans present voted for him, and Mr. Anderson, South American, of Kentucky.

The French government, in order to stop the immense exportation of silver money from France, is about to call in and change this currency, in order to diminish the amount of silver in each piece, and thus render their mean value less than their recognised value.

Mr. Keitt, a member of Congress from South Carolina, received a despatch on Friday, announcing that his elder brother, a physician residing at Pilatka, Florida, had been murdered in his bed by some of his slaves. His head had been almost severed from his body. When the murder was committed, Dr. Keitt was confined to his bed by sickness.

At the call of the Society for promoting the better observance of the Sabbath, in New York City, an audience that nearly filled Cooper Institute assembled on Sabbath evening. Mr. Norman White presided, and the rostrum was filled with a number of prominent clergymen and laymen. Rev. Mr. Cooke, Secretary of the Association, made a detailed statement of its operations with reference to stopping the Sunday liquor traffic, showing that since the enforcement of Mr. Pilsbury's order, crime has decreased with wonderful rapidity. Addresses were also made by Bishop Janes, Rev. Mr. Hoge, and Mr. George Douglass—the latter gentleman contributing $2000 for the purposes of the Society.

A young man named Baker, from Rome, N. Y., lately went to Augusta, Georgia, to take the position of organist in the Episcopal Church. After one Sabbath's labor, the whole town was aroused by the fact that he was a Northerner, and, as was supposed, an anti-slavery man, and forthwith he was notified to quit the State at once, and he did so—only too glad to have escaped tar-and-feathers, as a penalty for having been born on Northern soil.

The number of interments in the city, last week, were 247—an excess of 43 over the previous week. Of these, there were, males, 122; females, 125; boys, 74; girls, 75. From the Almshouse, 18; colored, 12; country, 1.

The steamship Baltic arrived at New York, and brings California dates to the 6th instant, two days later than by the overland mail. Ex-Governor Latham was a passenger, on his way to Washington, to fill the Senatorial seat lately occupied by Senator Broderick. The Baltic brings $1.400.000. Her general news, as well from the Isthmus and South America as from California, is of no especial interest. The gold news from Pike's Peak is encouraging. A new and rich gulch has been discovered about ten miles from Gregory's diggings. Two cords of quartz obtained between Denver City and Gregory's mines had yielded $1700 in gold.

The particulars of the late terrible wreck on Sable Island come in slowly. It is now thought that nearly five hundred souls must have perished by the Hungarian, though there is, as yet, no certainty that she had on board half that number.

The Chinese seem destined to get the principal benefit of the Frazer River mines. A Wesleyan missionary says they are arriving in large numbers, and while others are grumbling or hesitating, or in too many instances drinking and gambling, the Chinese go to the mines, work hard and spend little. They neither drink nor gamble, and are anxious to learn our language.

Robert J. Breckenridge, the uncle of the Vice President, who recently warned his nephew against falling into the hands of the Nullifiers, is severely denounced by the fire-eaters as an Abolitionist, and disciple of John Brown.

The conduct of James P. Hambleton, editor of the *Southern Confederacy*, published at Atlanta, Georgia, is the subject of much comment and severe animadversion in all circles. This is the man who has been the principal actor in the system of espionage instituted with respect to the political complexion of the leading merchants in New York city and Philadelphia. Some time ago he was in New York on this errand, and received, it is said, some $9,000 for advertising different houses as friendly to the interests of the South. Accordingly he has published a "black" and "white" list, the former comprising those Mr. Hambleton represents to be hostile to the South, and the latter those he considers faithful to Southern interests. The former includes almost every large house of note in New York, while the latter is composed, for the most part, of firms scarcely known to the commercial world. The discovery of the real character of the objects of this man, arouses the contempt and scorn of all right thinking men of all sections, and all parties. And those who have allowed themselves to be "black mailed" by such an individual, will not find themselves gainers in the end.

The *Journal of Commerce* calls attention to the matter of the slave trade, and says that parties in New York city are actively engaged in this nefarious business, so entirely condemned by the law of God and the law of the land. This paper is not generally considered too sensitive with regard to slavery, so that its utterance now is not likely to have been made without most abundant evidence.

Miscellaneous Items.

How to Prevent Vice and Crime.—The police authorities of New York, seem alarmed at the rapid decrease in crime, the last Quarterly Report showing a falling off of *seven thousand* in the number of arrests! The philosophy of this novel fact is ably reviewed by the Times—the "Winter" theory exploded—and the real cause traced to the suppression of the Sunday dram-shops, as follows:—

The remarkable fact, then, that forty-three per cent. of crime has been *prevented* in a single quarter, remains to be accounted for by other methods than those of the Department established "to prevent crime." Can it be accounted for? We think it can. One fact of the General Superintendent seems to suggest the philosophy the Department are slow to recognise—the uniformly greater number of arrests on the week days "*than on Sunday, when a considerable number of liquor shops were closed.*" They used to be *twenty-five per cent. more* on Sunday than on any other days. During the last quarter they have been some *sixty per cent.* less; and it would not have required a large stretch of the reasoning powers to have connected Sabbath sobriety with week-day order, so as to have furnished at least a probable or proximate cause for obvious effects, alike creditable to the Department and grateful to good citizens. Certain it is that no single measure to which the Police Department has applied its powers was ever more welcomed and sustained by the community than the attempt to suppress the Sunday liquor traffic. Our ground of amazement is, that having in a good degree accomplished their object, with results that gladden every heart, they should fail to comprehend the moral bearing of their own doings—ignore the clue to their true policy for the future—and place on the brow of "Winter" the civic crown won by their own industry and fidelity, and which a grateful and hopeful community are eager to place on the head of the man or the Department by whose agency crime is prevented and our Sabbath quiet restored.

Hoops.—It was reported some time ago that the Empress of the French had decided to leave off hoops, and of course the fashionable world was to follow her example. But it seems when the experiment was made, the court looked so lank and lean that the ladies were seized with horror and dismay. So they went back to skirts again, and now are in as full sail as ever. That the fashion has not died out here, appears from the fact that Douglas and Sherwood are receiving constant and large orders from all parts of the country. One order last week was for 1,500 dozen! They have just issued an improved pattern, called the "Belle of the South," which surpasses all hoops before.

Incendiary Documents.—The doctrine adopted by the Postmaster General, as to incendiary documents and publications in the mail, is beginning to bear its legitimate fruit. A Virginia [illegible] has discovered the covered in the Religious Telescope—that is, in a newspaper so called, published in Ohio—something which in his judgment was unsafe for circulation in Virginia. His objections appear to have been directed more to the general opinion of the paper than to any particular expression, and so he wrote to the editor that it would be unlawful to deliver the paper to subscribers any longer, and that, if it came to his office, it would be committed to the flames. The editor complained to the Department through Mr. Vallandigham, and the Postmaster General was forced to send to the vigilant postmaster, expounding to him the law of Virginia, and warning him that under the Virginia statute, where a single copy of any particular newspaper contains matter decided by the State authorities to be incendiary in its character, it does not, therefore, follow that any subsequent numbers of the same paper are to be condemned for that cause, but every number of the paper must be acted upon and disposed of separately.

Raffling in a Church.—They seem to make the world work for the Church somewhat strangely in California. For the aid of Grace Church, in San Francisco, the parishioners got up a raffle, which yielded $5,000, and mean to follow it up with a ball, and other similar attractive methods of money-raising, until $45,000 necessary funds are raised. We learn from the most reliable authority, that the Church, in Sacramento, in order to raise the needful, first had a lottery, then a ball in the theatre, and being still minus about $5,000, they wound up by "bucking the tiger." It can hardly be said that "the children of this world" are ahead of the episcopal.

Longevity of our Forefathers.—No less than thirteen of the fifty-six signers of American Independence reached the age of eighty years and upward; namely,

Charles Carroll, of Maryland,	95
William Ellery, of Rhode Island,	93
John Adams, of Massachusetts,	91
Samuel Adams, of Massachusetts,	91
Robert Treat Paine, of Massachusetts,	93
Benjamin Franklin, of Massachusetts,	84
William Williams, of Connecticut,	91
William Floyd, of Long Island,	87
Thomas M'Kean, of Pennsylvania,	83
Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia,	83
George Wythe, of Virginia,	89
Francis Lewis, of South Wales,	90
Matthew Thornton, of Ireland,	89

Being an average of eighty-six years and two months each; and the aggregate excess of the "timo-honored thirteen" over fourscore is just eighty years. No deliberative assembly of equal magnitude was ever more remarkable for the virtue, temperance, and longevity of its members than the one which declared the American colonies free and independent.

A Safe Railroad.—The entire number of passengers carried during the past year on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, running between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, was one million four hundred and fifty-nine thousand one hundred and ten. Of this immense number not a single life was lost.

Marriage.

HODGMAN—BALCOM—Married, at Painted Post, February 1st, at the residence of Judge Balcom, by Rev. T. M. Hodgman, of York, Warren Stone Hodgman, Esq., and Miss Jennie Cornelia, youngest daughter of Hon. Lyman Balcom, of Painted Post.

SURDAM—HALL—Also, by the same, at York, February 23d, Mr. Young-love Surdam, of Wyoming, and Miss Jane D. Hall, daughter of Mr. William Hall, of New York.

LATHROP—NOYES—At Buffalo, on Wednesday, February 15th, by Rev. G. D. Gillespie, of Palmyra, John P. P. Lathrop, of Le Roy, to Miss Anna B. Noyes, of the former place.

Death.

Died, at Elmira, N. Y., Mrs. Sarah W., wife of Simeon Benjamin, aged 64 years.

Died, at her residence near Chadd's Ford, Chester Co., Pa., on the 20th February, MRS. HARRIET G. BRINTON, wife of Caleb Brinton, Jr., and daughter of John A Granger, of Canandaigua, N. Y., aged 29 years.

NOTICE.

Church Prayer Meeting.—The Union Prayer Meeting of our denomination, for next week, will be held on Tuesday Evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the 1st Church, Kensington, (late Rev. Mr. Chandler's,) on Girard Avenue, below Second street. To be reached by the Second street (Richmond) cars.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Church Debts, and Peale's Court of Death.

REMBRANDT PEALE painted Washington from life, which painting now adorns the Capitol, having been purchased by the United States Government, for $2,000. But his most elaborate work—the work on which his fame mainly rests—is his great painting of "*The Court of Death.*" This picture, covering 312 square feet of canvass, is valued at $25,000.

Since the BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS of the Court of Death were issued, over 12,000 copies have been sold, and the demand is daily increasing. The size is 23 by 31 inches, printed in oil colors, and it is universally admitted to be the finest specimen of Chromo-Lithographic Artever issued in this city.

As a warning against vice, and an encouragement to virtue—as illustrating the good of a Christian life—it is like "apples of gold in pictures of silver," and more valuable than volumes of written or spoken discourses. No family where virtue, good morals and religion are cultivated, can afford to be without it.

☞ SEVERAL CHURCH SOCIETIES instead of holding "A Fair" to raise funds to pay debts, are now selling from 1,000 to 3,000 of these "sermons on canvass," and are meeting with the most encouraging success. Thousands will purchase a beautiful picture (worth $5) for *one dollar*, who would not give the same sum to a worthy cause. Where the Engravings are ordered in large quantities, and for this purpose, they are furnished at but a tr